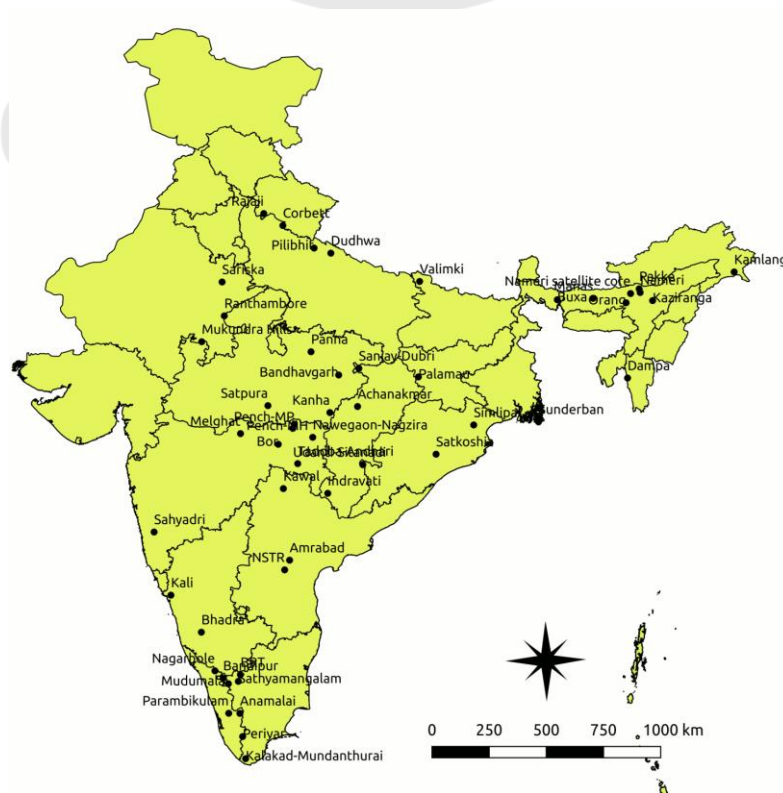




Tiger Reserves in India



Tiger

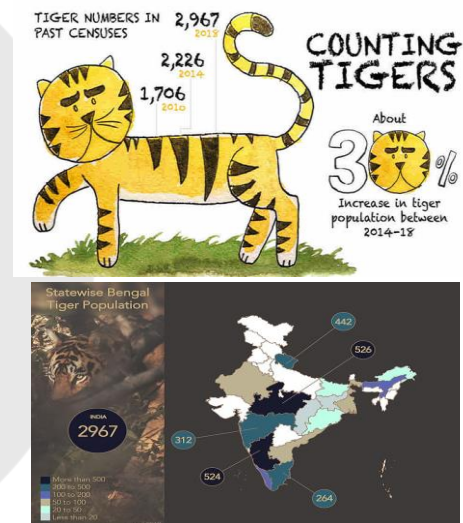
- **Scientific Name** : *Panthera tigris*
- **Position in IUCN category** : Endangered
- **IUCN classified Endangered species** -species which are very likely to become extinct in the near future.
- **Tiger State** : Madhya Pradesh



International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) - It is an international organization working in the field of nature conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.
Headquarters : Gland, Switzerland

Tiger population

- India is home to 2,967 tigers (According to the results of the All India Tiger Estimation, 2018 released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India).
- **Top 5 states with maximum number of tigers** :
 1. Madhya Pradesh – 526 tigers
 2. Karnataka – 524 tigers
 3. Uttarakhand – 442 tigers
 4. Maharashtra – 312 tigers
 5. Tamil Nadu – 264 tigers



Techniques used for Tiger Census

- **Pugmark Census Technique** – prints of pugmarks recorded and identified
- **Camera Trapping** – Tigers photographed and identified with stripes
- **DNA Fingerprinting** – identification from scats/poops



What are the threats tigers face

Poaching (illegal hunting)

- Poaching is the most immediate threat to wild tigers.

Habitat loss

- Tigers have lost an estimated 95% of their historical range.
- Their habitat has been destroyed, degraded, and fragmented by human activities.

Human-wildlife conflict

- People and tigers increasingly compete for space. As forests shrink and prey becomes scarce, tigers are forced to leave protected areas in search of food and to establish territories. This takes them into human-dominated areas.

Effects of climate change

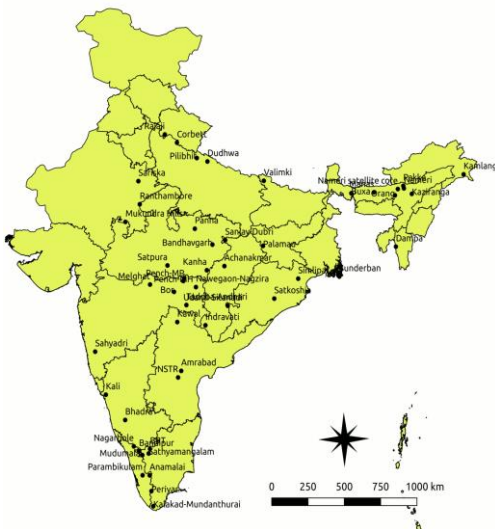
- Sundarbans is a large mangrove forest area on the coast of Bay of Bengal. These forests are threatened by the rising sea levels caused by climate change.

Why to conserve tiger?

- Tiger plays a pivotal role in the health and diversity of an ecosystem.
- It is a top predator and at the apex of the food chain. It maintains the balance between herbivores and the vegetation they eat.
- The extinction of this top predator is an indication that its ecosystem is not sufficiently protected, and neither would it exist for long thereafter.
- No Tigers – More Herbivores – Less Plants (ecological imbalance)

Tiger stripes are individually as unique as human fingerprints.

Tiger Reserves in India



- There are 53 tiger reserves in India (in 18 states) - governed by Project Tiger which is administrated by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA).
- The tiger reserves constitute-
 - Core Area (Critical Tiger Habitat Area, notified by State Govt.)
 - Buffer Area (Peripheral Area)

National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) & Wildlife Institute of India (WII)

- NTCA - National Tiger Conservation Authority - is a statutory body under the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.
- WII - Wildlife Institute of India - is an autonomous natural resource service institution under the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate change, Government of India.
- Minister of Environment, Forests and Climate Change : **Sh. Bhupender Yadav**

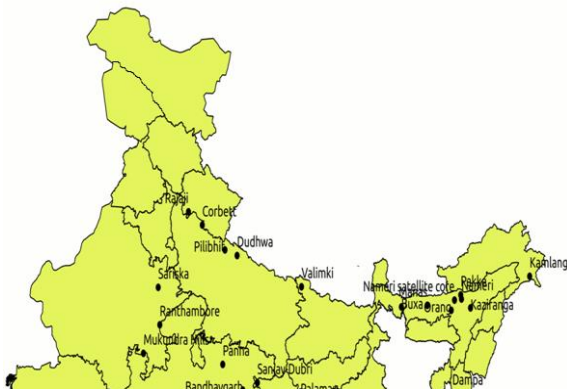


Project Tiger to Protect Tiger

- Launched by Government of India in April, **1973**.
- **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
- Provides central assistance to tiger States for tiger conservation in designated tiger reserves.
- From 9 tiger reserves since its formative years, the Project Tiger coverage has increased to 53 at present, spread out in 18 of our tiger range states. This amounts to around 2.21% of the geographical area of our country.



UTTARAKHAND



TIGER RESERVES IN UTTARAKHAND

Corbett Tiger Reserve

Rajaji Tiger Reserve

- Corbett Tiger Reserve has highest number of tigers (252 inside the reserve and 266 using the reserve) in India.
- Buffer area of Corbett TR is known as Amanagarh TR in Uttar Pradesh.
- Corbett TR has Jim Corbett National Park which is the first and Oldest National Park in India, estd in: 1936 (as Hailey National Park).
- First National Park to come under Project Tiger.



UTTAR PRADESH



TIGER RESERVES IN UTTAR PRADESH

Dudhwa Tiger Reserve

Pilibhit Tiger Reserve

- Buffer area of Corbett TR is known as Amanagarh TR in Uttar Pradesh



BIHAR

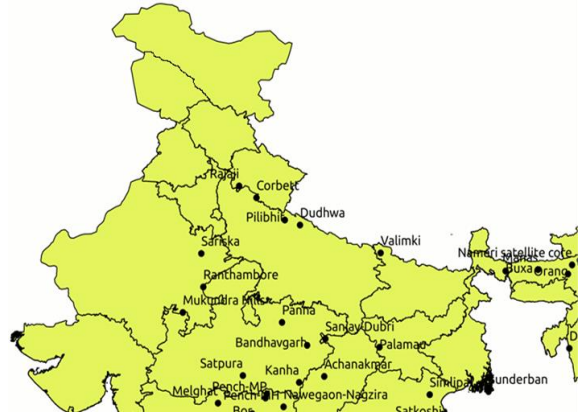


TIGER RESERVES IN BIHAR

Valmiki Tiger Reserve



JHARKHAND

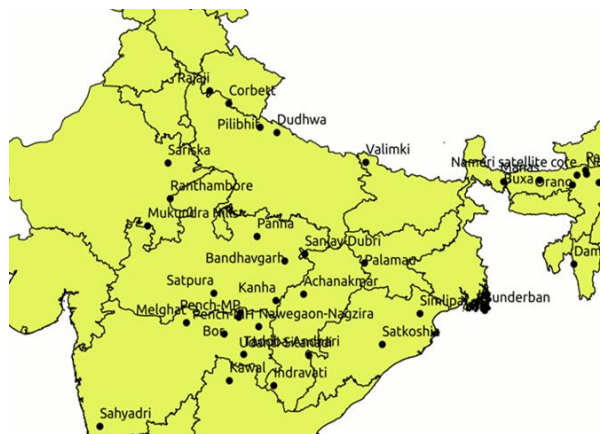


TIGER RESERVES IN JHARKHAND

Palamau Tiger Reserve



ODISHA

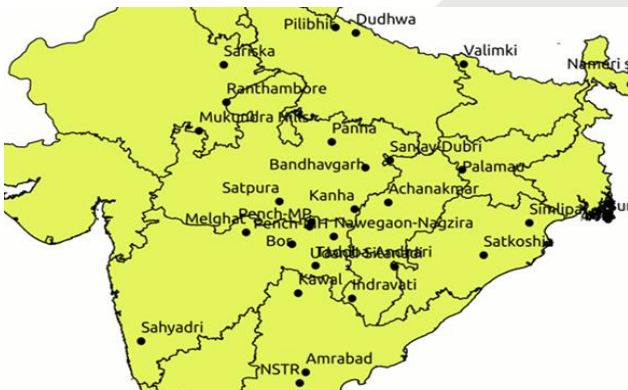


TIGER RESERVES IN ODISHA

Satkosia Tiger Reserve
Simlipal Tiger Reserve



CHHATTISGARH



TIGER RESERVES IN CHHATTISGARH

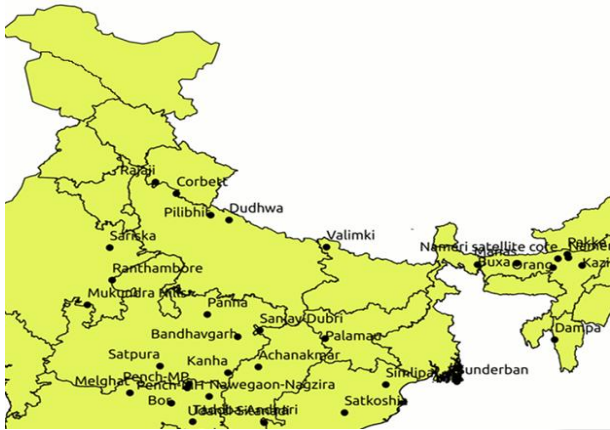
Indravati Tiger Reserve
Udanti Sitanadi Tiger Reserve
Achanakmar Tiger Reserve
Guru Ghasidas National Park and Tamor Pingla Wildlife Sanctuary (53rd TR)



(Guru Ghasidas National Park connects Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh and provides a corridor for tigers to move between the Bandhavgarh and Palamau Tiger Reserves.

Tamor Pingla Wildlife Sanctuary was identified as part of the Sarguja Jashpur Elephant Reserve in 2011)

WEST BENGAL



TIGER RESERVES IN WEST BENGAL

Sunderban Tiger Reserve
Buxa Tiger Reserve



MIZORAM

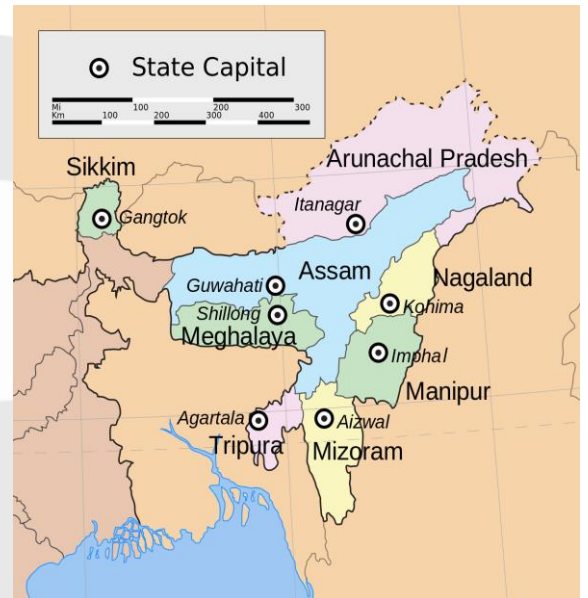


TIGER RESERVES IN MIZORAM

Dampa Tiger Reserve



ASSAM



TIGER RESERVES IN ASSAM

Manas Tiger Reserve

Nameri Tiger Reserve

Kaziranga Tiger Reserve

Orang Tiger Reserve



ARUNACHAL PRADESH



TIGER RESERVES IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Pakke Tiger Reserve

Namdapha Tiger Reserve

Kamlang Tiger Reserve



RAJASTHAN



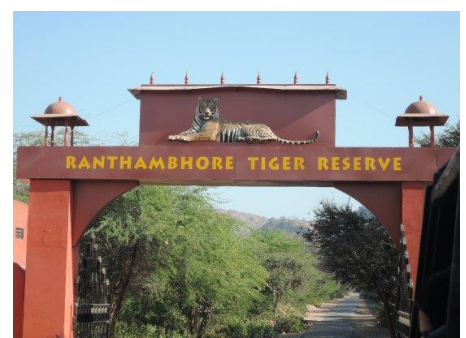
TIGER RESERVES IN RAJASTHAN

Mukundara Tiger Reserve

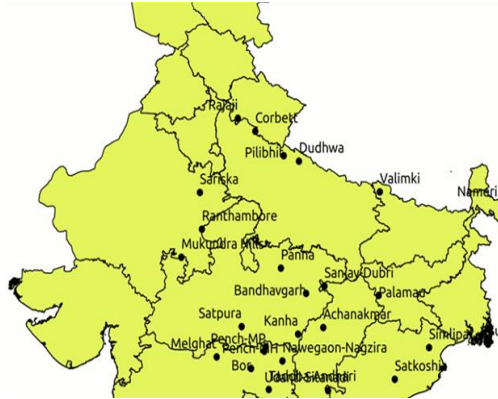
Ranthambore Tiger Reserve

Sariska Tiger Reserve

Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserves (52nd TR)



MADHYA PRADESH

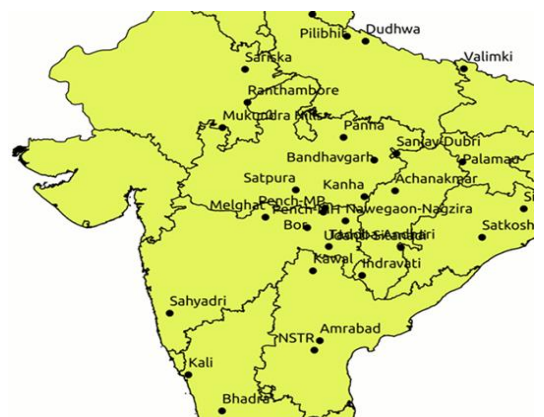


TIGER RESERVES IN MADHYA PRADESH

- Kanha Tiger Reserve
- Pench Tiger Reserve
- Satpura Tiger Reserve
- Panna Tiger Reserve
- Sanjay Dhubri Tiger Reserve
- Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve



MAHARASHTRA



TIGER RESERVES IN MAHARASHTRA

Melghat Tiger Reserve
Pench Tiger Reserve
Nawegaon Nagzira Tiger Reserve
Tadobha Andhari Tiger Reserve
Sahyadri Tiger Reserve
Bor Tiger Reserve



Bor Tiger Reserve is area wise the smallest tiger reserve in India.

KARNATAKA

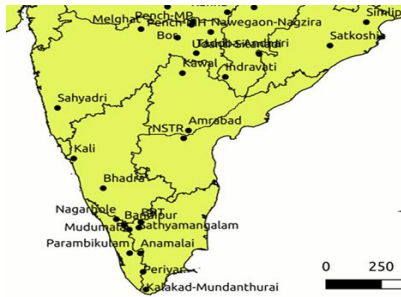


TIGER RESERVES IN KARNATAKA

Bandipur Tiger Reserve
Bhadra Tiger Reserve
Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve
Anshi Dandeli (Kali) Tiger Reserve
Nagarhole Tiger Reserve



ANDHRA PRADESH



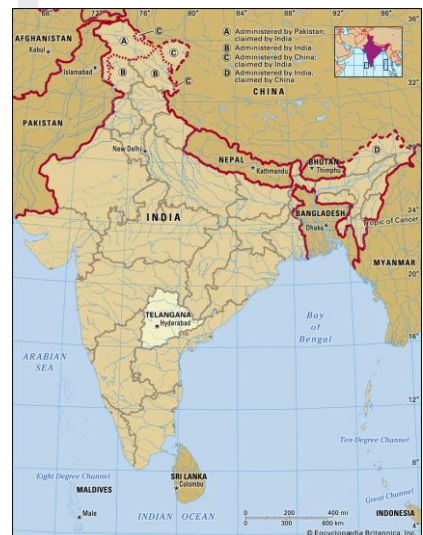
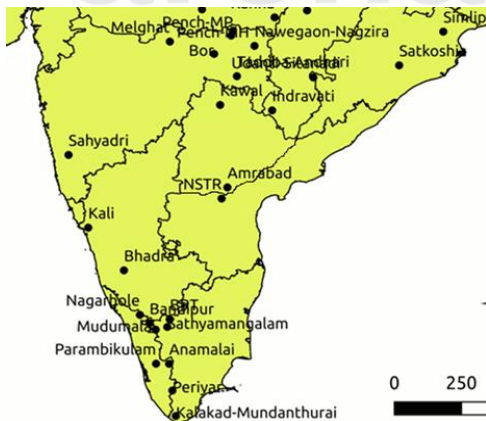
TIGER RESERVES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Nagarjunsagar Sagar-Srisailem Tiger Reserve

Nagarjunsagar Sagar Srisailem Tiger reserve is area wise the largest tiger reserve in India.



TELANGANA



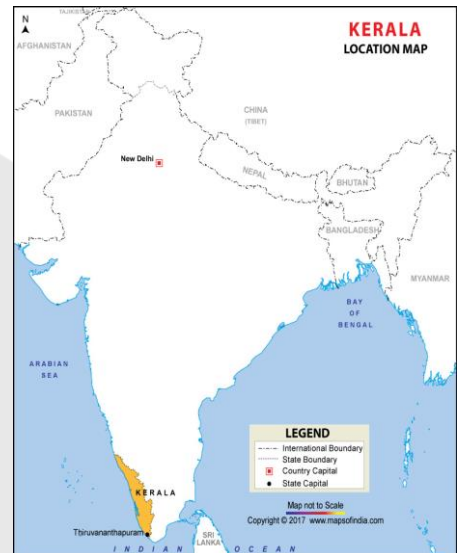
TIGER RESERVES IN TELANGANA

Kawal Tiger Reserve

Amrabad Tiger Reserve



KERALA



TIGER RESERVES IN KERALA

Periyar Tiger Reserve

Parambikulam Tiger Reserve



TAMIL NADU



TIGER RESERVES IN TAMIL NADU

Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve

Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve

Mudumalai Tiger Reserve

Anamalai Tiger Reserve

Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve

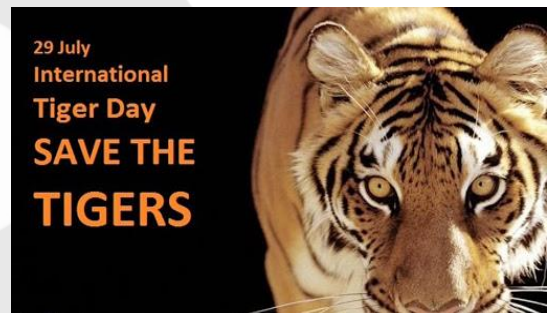


Srivilliputhur Megamalai Tiger Reserve was the 51st tiger reserve in India.

Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve got TX2 Award 2022

International Tiger Day

- Celebrated annually on July 29
- Purpose : To spread awareness about the need to protect tigers which are an endangered species.
- Theme of 2021 : "Their survival is in our hands".



Parcham Classes

Act Responsibly & Keep Learning!